

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1893.

SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER

No. 3530

## Banks.

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND  
THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... £2,000,000  
CAPITAL CALLED-UP ..... 251,993-15-0

BOARD OF DIRECTORS :  
Wm. Keswick, Esq., Chairman.  
Adolf von André, Esq., F. D. Sassoon, Esq.,  
Egbert Iveson, Esq., H. D. Stewart, Esq.,  
David McLean, Esq.

HONGKONG COMMITTEE :  
The Hon. J. J. Keswick, J. The Hon. C. P. Chater,  
H. Hopkiss, Esq.

Head Office—3, Princes Street, London.  
Branches—Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, and  
Shanghai.  
Agents—Penang, Singapore, and Yokohama.

RATES OF INTEREST.  
ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS  
AND Fixed Deposits, can be ascertained  
on application.

CHANTREY INCHBALD,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1893. [189]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF  
INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ..... £1,500,000  
SUBSCRIBED ..... £1,125,000

BANKERS :  
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT  
ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent.  
per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS :—  
For 12 Months ..... 5 per cent.  
" 6 " ..... 4 " "  
" 3 " ..... 3 " "

JOHN THURBURN,  
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1893. [192]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,  
LIMITED.

Authorized Capital ..... £1,000,000  
Subscribed Capital ..... 500,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors :—  
D. Gillies, Esq., Chairman, Hongkong, Esq.,  
Chan Kit Shan, Esq., Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.,  
H. Stollerfoht, Esq., Manager.

GEORGE W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Branches—London, Yokohama, Shanghai and  
Amoy.

BANKERS :—  
The Commercial Bank of Scotland,  
Paris Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ld.)

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.  
" 6 " " 4 " "  
" 3 " " 3 " "

CURRENT ACCOUNTS " 2 " "

Hongkong, 24th May, 1893. [18]

## Insurance.

### THE STANDARD ENDOWMENT ASSURANCE.

1. AMONG THE MANY ADVANT-  
AGES of this form of Assurance, the  
following may be mentioned :—

(a) It secures an immediate Provision  
for wife and family, or other rela-  
tives in event of early death.

(b) It provides a Fund for Retirement.

(c) It supplies an excellent investment  
for the regular accumulation of  
small fixed sums of money.

(d) The Surrender and loan values are  
larger than under ordinary Policies.

2. AFTER THE POLICY HAS BEEN  
THREE YEARS IN FORCE—  
should the Policy-holder wish to dis-  
continue future payments—he will  
be entitled to receive, on application,  
a FREE PAID-UP POLICY for a  
proportionate amount of the Sum  
Assured, as explained in the Pros-  
pectus.

Full particulars on application,  
DODWELL, CARILL & Co.,  
Agents,  
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1893. [174]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TAELS 500,000 } \$333,333-33  
EQUAL TO ..... } \$318,000-00

RESERVE FUND ..... \$318,000-00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.  
LEE SING, Esq., LO YUEN MOON, Esq.,  
LOU TEO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken  
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the  
World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.  
Hongkong, 17th December, 1892. [180]

J. W. KEW & CO'S  
STEAM WATER BOATS.

PURE FRESH WATER.

THE attention of SHIPWOMEN, AGENTS and  
CAPTAINS is called to the Superior Quality  
of TYTAM FILTERED WATER offered by  
J. W. KEW & Co., also to the advantages  
derived from this being able to supply their  
Water in one-fourth the time accepted by the  
old fashioned and obsolete hand pumps;  
No impeding the loading or discharging of  
Cargo.

Quickest despatch with lowest possible rates.  
J. W. KEW & Co.,  
c/o Carmichael & Co., Ltd.,  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1893.

## Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER CENT. per  
Share for the Six Months ending 30th  
June, 1893, DECLARED at Monday's Ordinary  
Meeting, will be PAYABLE at the  
Premises of the HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA  
DOCK COMPANY, on and after TUES-  
DAY, the 22nd August, and Shareholders are  
requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at  
the Company's Office, No. 14, Praya Central.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
D. GILLIES,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1893. [194]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING  
CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the Half-  
year ending 30th June last, at the rate  
of (1) ONE POUND STERLING per Share of  
\$125, is PAYABLE on and after MONDAY,  
the 21st instant, at the Office of the Corporation,  
where Shareholders are requested to apply for  
Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors,  
T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1893. [194]

NOTICE.

WANTED \$5,000 on MORTGAGE of  
HOUSE and FREEHOLD PRO-  
PERTY in Out-port. For particulars, apply  
with terms to "X."

c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.  
Hongkong, 21st August, 1893. [191]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

AFTER this date NO FULLY PAID-UP  
SHARES of this Company will be  
TRANSFERRED on which the Calls on the  
NEW SHARES standing in the same Name  
remain unpaid.

By Order,  
R. LYALL,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1893. [144]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

SUMMER CHARGES.

JUNE, JULY, AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER.

\$75 PER MONTH

for BOARD and LODGING in ROOMS facing  
Peddar Street or to the Eastward.

FURNISHED ROOMS without Board  
\$45 Per Month.

Apply to Manager and/or Secretary,  
HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1893. [187]

THOMAS' GRILL ROOMS,  
(Corner of Queen's Road and Duddell Street.)

THE Underigned has always thought that  
such a place as this was the one thing  
needed to fit in between HOTEL LIFE and the  
Private BOARDING HOUSE—providing it be  
First-class in every detail. A place where one  
may have his GRILLED CHOP or STEAK  
at any hour of the Day, up to 11 P.M.; or later  
if notice be given. He is also prepared to  
SUPPLY MEALS to PRIVATE PARTIES  
per MENU or ORDER—the Parties sending  
Dishes, &c., for same—and Cash. Scale on  
application.

Monthly Board for One Person...\$35.00  
Tiffin .....\$15.00

AMERICAN FROZEN OYSTERS always  
on hand and served in every Style.

Breakfast .....\$0.50  
Tiffin .....\$0.75  
Dinner .....\$1.00

SPECIAL TIFINS and DINNERS served  
in Excellent Style at short notice.

W. THOMAS,  
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1893. [158]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED or UN-  
FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board and  
Table Accommodation.

Apply to Mrs. MATHER,  
a Peddar's Hill.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1893. [136]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,  
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,  
COAL AND PROVISION MER-  
CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS  
AND GENERAL COMMISSION  
AGENTS.

PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENTS FOR  
HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE  
COMPOSITION PAINT.

DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES,  
&c., &c.

EVERY KIND OF  
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES  
ALWAYS IN STOCK

REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1893. [178]

THE MIKE COAL MINING COMPANY.

THE MIKE COAL is a  
BITUMINOUS COAL

of dark reddish colour. For steam purposes  
it has been pronounced to be the best and the  
most economical of all the Japanese Coals. Its  
export is increasing yearly, and the opinions  
expressed by several of the largest regular  
consumers are in testimony of the excellent  
qualities of this coal.

Attention is called to the following advantages  
to Ship's Owners and Captains, who coal their  
boilers direct from the Underigned :—

FRESHNESS of the coal.

UNIFORMITY of quality.

FREEDOM from impurities.

Supply in any quantity on shortest notice.

Quick despatch.

BEST of weight, &c., &c.

MITSUBI BUSSAN KAISHA,  
Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1893. [180]

## Intimations.

### W. BREWER.

NEW STOCK ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

New Stock Ladies' Shoes.  
Tennis Bats, Balls, Nets, &c.  
Hand-painted Photo-frames.  
Photo Albums.  
Photo Screens.  
New French Novels.

BOOKS OF TRAVELS.

New Music, 5 pieces for \$1.  
Badminton, Shooting, Cricket, Fishing, Tennis,  
"Coursing and Falconry, Hunting and Driving."  
Billiards by Cope.  
Essays on Naval Defence.  
Brassey's Naval Annual.

W. BREWER,  
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL,  
QUEEN'S ROAD [169]

Hongkong, 12th July, 1893.

### SHOOTING SEASON 1893!

FOWLING PIECES IN CASES WITH IMPLEMENTS.  
MARTINI-HENRI MATCH RIFLES, WINCHESTER CARBINES, COLTS'  
"LIGHTNING" CARBINES, REVOLVERS.

ELEY'S CARTRIDGE CASES :—  
METAL-COVERED, GREEN, BLUE and BROWN.

CARTRIDGES LOADED with (E.C.) or "ALLIANCE" GUNPOWDER.  
FIGOU, WILKS and LAWRENCE'S "ALLIANCE" SPORTING POWDER.

NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT.

WADS, CAPS, LOADING MACHINES, RE-CAPPERS, CARTRIDGE BELTS AND BAGS,  
GUN CLEANERS, &c., &c.

JANE CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1893.

### CENTRAL HOTEL, SHANGHAI.

THIS long established SELECT Family Hotel, situated on the Bund, facing the river, in the  
centre of the Settlements, has lately undergone extensive alterations, and is now fitted with  
the latest modern improvements, including Bath and Dressing Rooms ATTACHED to Suites  
and Single Rooms, with hot and cold water laid on, DOUCHE, SHOWER SPRAYS, etc., and heated  
to a comfortable temperature during winter.

SEPARATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE DINNER PARTIES, &c.

The Electric Lighting now partly laid on will be completed during this year, 1893.

An Assistant will attend on Passengers by Mail Steamers.

N.B.—TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS :—"CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

F. E. REILLY,  
PROPRIETOR.

### W. POWELL & CO.

### GREAT CLEARANCE SALE, MONDAY, AUGUST 28TH.

W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1893.

### KELLY & WALSH, LD.

NOW READY.

PRICE \$2.50.

DOLLARS AND STERLING

### EXCHANGE TABLES,

AT DIFFERENT RATES.

FROM 2/- TO 3/-

ASCENDING BY ONE SIXTEENTH OF A PENNY.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,  
PUBLISHERS.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1893.

### THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Kremila"—A. B. C. Code—TELEPHONE, No. 32.

PROPRIETORS.....THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East,  
affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of  
the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Peddar's Wharf  
(the principal landing stage of the Colony) and is close proximity to the Banks and Shipping  
Offices.

The HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers.  
THE TABLE D'HOIE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the cutlery being  
under experienced supervision.

The BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to  
spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communications.

The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Drawing Room, the new Bar and public  
BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.

A handsomely appointed GRILL ROOM, where chops, steaks, &c., are served at any hour  
adjacent the Hotel, and is under the same Management.

The WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert, and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied.  
HYDRAULIC ASCENDING ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers  
and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continuously on duty.

R. TUCKER  
Manager.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1893.

## Intimations.

HONGKONG TRADING  
COMPANY.

MONDAY, AUGUST 21ST, 1893.

OUR  
ANNUAL STOCKTAKING  
CLEARANCE SALE  
is now proceeding.

GREAT BARGAINS.

IN ALL THE DEPARTMENTS.

J. P. COTTAM,  
Managing Partner.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1893. [192]

THE STEAMSHIP "OORYIA."

TAKE notice that I have received an autho-  
rity, dated the 20th June, 1893, from the  
Board of Trade, London, authorizing me to  
change the name of the Steamship "OORYIA,"  
and that from this date the said Steamship will  
be called and known by the name of "KWONG  
HOI."

The Steamer leaves HONGKONG (Jardine's  
Wharf, West Point) for CANTON on SUNDAYS,  
TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 6.30 P.M.; and  
leaves CANTON for HONGKONG on MON-  
DAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 5 P.M.  
The steamer has always Superior Accommoda-  
tion for Passengers.

TSEUNG SZ KAI.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1893. [193]

AN APPEAL

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN  
CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most  
respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of  
Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind  
patronage and support, and desires to state that  
she will be pleased to receive orders for all  
kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs  
and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing,  
Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery,  
Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiores will also be most grateful for  
any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into  
Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who  
are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1893. [149]

## Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION  
OF  
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S DRAPERY

THE Underigned has received instructions  
to Sell by  
PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON  
SATURDAY, the 26th August, 1893,  
commencing at 2.30 P.M.,  
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF  
LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS.

Comprising :—  
DRESS MATERIALS IN SERGE, CASH-  
MERE, MERINO, NUNS' VEILING, &c.,  
ZEPHYRS, INDIAN & MADRAS MUSLINS,  
COSTUMES, EMBROIDERED ROBES,  
EMBROIDERY, COLOURED DRESS  
LACES, BLOUSES, JAPANESE CREPE  
FLANNEL, JAPANESE SILK HANDKER-  
CHIEFS, EMBROIDERED and BORDERED  
HANDKERCHIEFS, &c., &c.

Also,  
A QUANTITY OF  
GENTLEMEN'S DRAPERY.

SUIT LENGTHS IN CASHMERE and other  
MATERIALS, COATINGS, STRIPED FLAN-  
NELS, SINGLES, SOCKS, WHITE  
SHIRTS, HANDKERCHIEFS, TOWELS, &c.

Also,  
TABLE LINEN, SHEETING, COUNTER-  
PANES, TABLE COVERS, BRUSSELS  
RUGS, &c., &c.

ONE AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLE, with  
CUE STAND and CUES, &c.

The above will be on view on Friday, the 25th  
instant.

TERMS OF SALE :—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1893. [197]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned has received instructions  
to Sell by  
PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON  
MONDAY, August 28th, 1893,  
at 2.30 P.M.,  
at "BURNER'S" GLAZIERY ROAD.

The whole of the  
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

Comprising :—  
TAPESTRY COVERED DRAWING-  
ROOM SUITE.

MARBLE-TOP CENTRE TABLE, CHIM-  
NEY GLASSES, CONSOLE GLASS, PIC-  
TURES and ORNAMENTS.

GASALERS and GAS BRACKETS,  
CARPETS and HEARTH RUGS.

CHEFFONIER, GLASS BOOK-CASES and  
BOOKS.

CRETONNE COVERED SUITES.

EXTENSION DINING TABLE, MARBLE-  
TOP SIDEBOARD, W.H.A.T.N.O.T.S.,  
CROCKERY, GLASS and PLATED-WARE.

LEATHER COVERED DINING-ROOM  
SUITE.

DOUBLE and SINGLE IRON BED-  
STEADS.

DOUBLE WARDROBES with GLASS  
DOORS, CHEST of DRAWERS, CHEVAL  
GLASS, DRESSING TABLES and MARBLE-  
TOP WASHSTAND.

ONE COTTAGE PIANO, by COLLARD &  
COLLARD.

ONE FULL-SIZE SIX-POCKET BILLIARD  
TABLE with BALLS, CUES, &c., Complete.

ONE COOKING STOVE.

SUNDRY PLANTS in POTS,  
&c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE :—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1893. [194]

## Shipping.

### STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.  
THE Company's Steamship

"FORMOSA."

Captain Hall, will be despatched for the above  
Ports TO-MORROW, the 24th instant, at  
Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1893. [196]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.  
THE Steamship



## Intimations.

## VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

## AERATED WATERS.

**WATER.**—The Water used is absolutely pure.

**STEAM PLANT.**—Of the latest and most powerful type.

**SUPERVISION.**—The whole process of manufacture is under the continuous supervision of a qualified English Chemist.

**THE PRODUCT.**—Will bear comparison with the Waters made by the most noted makers in England.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co., LD.,

VICTORIA DISPENSARY. [38]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.



CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

**OUR NEW FACTORY** has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English make.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

## "BOMBAY SODAS."

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, *Free of Extra Charge*, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

**COAST PORT ORDERS.** whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

For **COAST PORTS**, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Emplies when received in good condition.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied free on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG." And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATER  
SODA WATER  
LEMONADE  
POTASH WATER  
SALTZETTER WATER  
LITHIA WATER  
SARSAPARILLA WATER  
TONIC WATER  
LEMON SQUASH  
GINGER ALE  
RASPBERRYADE  
GINGERADE.

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,

51 The Hongkong Dispensary, Hongkong.

## DEATH.

On the 18th July, at Bromley, Kent, **ALFRED JAMES BOOTH**, Lieutenant (Retired) Royal Navy, late Commander of the *Fel-Hoo*, Imperial Chinese Maritime Customs, youngest son of the late Captain J. R. Booth, R.N., aged 48 years.

## The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1893.

## THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK MEETING.

"The half-yearly meeting of the Bank passed off most satisfactorily and the Report and Accounts were unanimously adopted." Such, in effect, was the cablegram sent for public information to all the branches of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation throughout the world last Saturday afternoon by the Chief Manager. And it was a true bill; the meeting, if not without a strong admixture of the farcical element, did pass off quietly and pleasantly; there were no disagreeable questions, no damaging inquiries or captious criticisms; in fact, everything said and done was cheerfully accepted as pure gospel by the complacent flock congregated in the City Hall, the Report and Accounts were agreed to without dispute, votes of thanks to everybody who is anybody in the Bank's direction were heartily accorded, and the function was in every outward respect a huge success. Assuming that the published balance sheet is a true and accurate statement of the Bank's position, and it ought to be if the Auditors know their business, shareholders have at least reason to congratulate themselves on one most important element—the extraordinary earning powers of the Corporation under most adverse circumstances. In a notoriously bad half-year, to earn, after making provision for bad and doubtful debts—unknown quantities generally—and deducting all expenses and interest due, the large sum of \$938,108 is simply phenomenal. To many commercial men who are not often left out in the cold through lack of current information, such a

wonderful result is quite incomprehensible. In February last the Chairman publicly stated that—"the nature of the business we transact is the best and most legitimate banking which can be found anywhere, and consists mainly of buying homeward and outward bills against goods, while our advances on merchandise in the East are only temporary, pending clearances." To clear nearly a million dollars in six months at this legitimate business is, we repeat, simply phenomenal, and it would be most interesting to know how it has been accomplished. But we are never likely to know. However, so long as the shareholders are contented to accept without protest or investigation the figures set out in the various published balance sheets, it is scarcely worth while going out of our way to raise disagreeable misgivings by what would be generally considered prejudicial criticism. But all the same, the *Hongkong Telegraph* considers that the vaunted stability of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, its greatly lauded field of remunerative operations, and the boasted perfect management, which has been made absolutely sickening by the nauseating verbosity of Mr. Thomas Jackson's abject and obsequious toadies, are all greatly exaggerated. The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, its constitution and management, its field of business operations, its general policy, and some other things that we need not discuss just now, are mysteries of a sort, which are only partially understood even by the initiated. Wisdom and knowledge may come later on.

At last Saturday's meeting the Chairman, Mr. H. Horpuz, in his explanatory address to the shareholders started on a voyage of prophesy across quite a new line of country. Mr. Horpuz is one of the ablest business men in the colony, he is a very old resident, and what he doesn't know about local commercial matters is hardly worth knowing; but he can scarcely expect the public to accept without reserve his arbitrary views as to the only settlement of a financial question which for years has puzzled the greatest intellects of the world. Mr. Horpuz thinks, and his colleagues of the Court of Directors are of the same opinion, as "doubtless" is Mr. THOMAS JACKSON, that there only two ways of settling the Silver question, namely, leaving the white metal to absolutely find its own level according to the principle of supply and demand, or a free coinage on a recognised basis of value, not under 15 or over 24 of silver to one of gold. There is nothing original in this palpable JACKSONIAN solution of a great and difficult problem, and Mr. Horpuz quite omitted to mention by what means either one of his infallible remedies could be transferred from the domain of amusing fiction into the wide field of actual working. In truth the only satisfactory information on the Silver question given by the Chairman was that the dislocation of the Indian trade with China and the heavy losses caused by the closing of the Indian mints had not in any way affected the Bank, excepting a trifling loss of between seven and eight per cent. on \$177,000 which had been shut out of the mint, a contingency which the Argus-eyed Directorate could not possibly have foreseen and avoided. But that silver will remain the currency of the East, as Mr. Horpuz confidently predicted, and the commerce of silver-using countries increase in far greater ratio than countries with a gold standard, may be open to argument. The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank is no doubt a powerful institution and its Court of Directors an almost infallible Council of Ten, but it must not be altogether forgotten that the British Government is not yet quite played-out, and that its recent financial policy has been widely supported. And Mr. Horpuz also forgot that the dislocation of Indian trade with China and the closing of the Indian mints happened subsequent to the period covered by the report and accounts which he was explaining, and therefore had no bearing whatever on the subject matter under review. Why did the Chairman say nothing about the Manila trouble, which appears to be still unsettled? Why did he say nothing about the reputed lakhs of dollars alleged to be on the wrong side of the Bank's ledger in connection with a not very ancient scandal which led to Hongkong losing one of its brightest ornaments? Why did he not explain and give reasons for the alarming decrease in sterling deposits, and a lot of other things that will at once suggest themselves to close observers? And why did the Chairman of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank make such unfortunate references to share-gambling, gambling in property, and company-promoting in this colony? Without the Bank's financial and moral assistance share-gambling and company-promoting would have collapsed almost at their inception; and it is notorious that the Bank reaped a rare harvest—of scrip and promissory notes of doubtful value, if nothing else. Conceding that the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank is quite a power in this colony and throughout the Far East generally, and that it has done wonders for the encouragement of Far Eastern trade, we must also remember that in some rather important instances—one quite recently has affected this community more than has been yet appreciated—power has been utilised to very closely resemble tyranny, and private prejudices have been allowed to over-ride public interests and shareholders' rights. Those who run may read. The return of Mr. THOMAS JACKSON, the Bank's special *mafo*, to the scene of his former triumphs was naturally made a subject of jubilation at the meeting and, as nothing succeeds like success, the occasion was overpoweringly gushing, as the occasion required. There may be some other points which require a few words of wholesome criticism, but they will wait nothing by being left over for a more favorable opportunity.

## TELEGRAMS.

## MR. CHAMBERLAIN DEFEATED.

LONDON, August 22nd.  
The House of Commons agreed to Mr. Gladstone's motion (for closure of the debate on the final clauses of the Home Rule Bill, on Friday), defeating Mr. Chamberlain's amendment by a majority of thirty-eight.

## THE FRENCH ELECTIONS.

The elections have resulted very favorably for the Republican party. Only fifty-six Conservatives were returned. Nine advanced Socialists have been elected.

## FRANCE AND SIAM.

The King of Siam has received the French Envoy, Monsieur Le Myre de Villers, with great ceremony.

## THE FRENCH ELECTIONS.

PARIS, August 19th.  
M. Dupuy, the Premier, in his address to his constituents, exhorts the friends of the Republic to combine more closely. He also refers with pride to the successful termination of the Franco-Siamese trouble.

## SOCIALISM IN PARIS.

August 14th.  
M. Lockroy, a prominent member of the Senate, was shot at to-day by a Socialist, apparently without any cause whatever, and was slightly wounded.

## THE BOMBAY RIOTS.

The riots at Bombay, arising out of rival religious festivals of the regular periodical kind, and aggravated by the cotton trade troubles, are increasing in intensity.

August 15th.  
Order has been restored in Bombay, and there is no danger of further trouble.

## CHOLERA IN EUROPE.

Cholera is raging in Roumania. Some cases are also reported in Berlin.

## TYPHOON WARNING.

We are indebted to the courtesy of Señor Don Ortiz de Zúñiga, Spanish Consul at this port, for the following telegram:—

MANTILA, August 23rd, 8.30 a.m.  
Small centre of depression in China Sea, south-west of Manila.

The Hongkong Observatory wired at 10 o'clock this morning that the depression has entered the China Sea and is now west of South Loxon; barometer falling.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship *Rosetta*, with the next English mail, left Singapore for this port at 5 p.m. yesterday, and is expected here about 5 p.m. on the 27th inst.

"SINOLOGUE."—The hieroglyphic you ask us to decipher is a fine specimen of the ancient Chinese inscriptions of Seven Dials. Freely translated, it means *Ta-ra-ra-boom-di-ay*.

At the Magistrate's to-day, before Capt. Hastings, Ng Mau, a coolie caught gambling in the street yesterday, down west, was committed for trial on a charge of attempting to bribe a district watchman.

By latest advices our friends of the London Lyric Company were performing in Colombo. The defunct Brother "Genius" is still business manager of the show. Marie Brian says love and kisses to all her old friends and admirers.

THE death on July 14th of Mr. James Jardine of Drydenham, last surviving brother of Sir Robert Jardine, head of the once great firm of Jardine, Matheson & Co., is reported in home papers. The deceased gentleman was 77 years of age.

OUR Bangkok contemporary the *Siam Observer* says that the Siamese war-ship (*Y. Cormorant*) is in the Government Dock at Hong-kong, being repaired and overhauled. There are 200 shot-holes to be patched up. The French must have been at pitch-and-toss with the old hull.

THE Hertschell Currency Committee has been inquiring as to the currencies of Hongkong and the Straits Settlements. Amongst those who gave evidence were Mr. J. Howard Gwyther, of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, and Mr. Ewen Cameron, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

CLIVER Little Gracie Flaisted sent us a *Billit* down from San Francisco the other day, just to show that she is still alive and has not forgotten Hongkong. Gracie is playing leading business at the Tivoli Opera House and shares with Tilly Slagford, another old Hongkong favorite, the honours of that popular establishment.

THOUGH it is not much to be appealing against the verdict of a jury—least of all, trying a case over again in the Press—the fact remains that the ridiculous verdict in the *Trotter* case forms a phenomenon in the history of the law, and particularly of justice, in Hongkong, as we propose to show to-morrow.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway announces that the time occupied on the overland journey between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans will in future be reduced by 25 hours, this being necessitated by the requirements of travel in connection with the new fast passenger service to Australia, via Vancouver, initiated last month, and the steamship service of Japan and China.

THE *Figaro* publishes a conversation between Sir Charles Dike and Mr. Sidney Lamb, French journalist, who went to ascertain his views concerning the events in Siam. Sir Charles contacted himself with saying he saw no cause there for a conflict between England and France, at least unless France had the intention of annexing Siam, which he did not think probable.

SOME excellent shooting was displayed at Bangkok the other day by members of the Krone Thape Rill Association who are matched against a team from the British gun-club. These expert marksmen were practicing against the Siamese rangers, and one "crack" shot another mistake a Chinaman for the target and drove a hole through his feathered carcass. The "Chinaman" was conveyed to the hospital in a critical condition; the "crack" was promptly handed over to be conveyed late yesterday.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship *Java* left London for this port on the 20th inst.

AN expectant Taoist, residing at Peking, committed suicide (the *Shanghai Mercury* says) on the 18th inst. by swallowing opium. He ought to have tried the morphine cure.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s royal mail steamer *Empress of China* arrived at Kobe at 4 p.m. yesterday, and left again at 10 a.m. to-day for Vancouver, via Yokohama.

A STOWAWAY named Charles Petersen was sent to goal by the magistrate to-day for seven days, in default of paying a fine of \$5, for obtaining a surreptitious passage on board the tank steamer *Spondilus*, on the 10th inst., from Kobe to K. Yokohama.

SOME particulars have been sent us of a peculiar case of kleptomania which happened the other day—not a very unusual weakness in the higher circles of this superior community; however, as no useful end could be attained by their publication, but rather the contrary, we prefer to ignore them.

THUS the *Siam Observer* of August 15th:—"Messrs. Samuel's old steamer *Coch*, consigned to Markwald & Co., arrived here on Sunday night from Singapore. She is the biggest, and longest, and ugliest boat which has yet been to Bangkok. She is an improvement on the other old ships in various ways, and is well worth a visit."

We are exceedingly sorry to have to record the death of Mrs. Granville Sharp, which occurred at "The Homestead," Mount Kellett, last night at 10 o'clock. The deceased lady was an old resident in Hongkong, and had a record of womanly acts of kindness to the unfortunate that will keep her memory green for many years to come.

THE Singapore *Free Press* says that the Italian steamer *Gungun*, owned by Mr. Gaggino, of Singapore, has been sold for \$70,000 to Messrs. Guierres Hermanos of Manila, who will employ her in the Philippines coasting trade in place of the *Don Juan*, lately burnt at sea. The *Gungun* will be transferred from the Italian to the Spanish flag, and her new owners will take delivery of her at Singapore about the end of this month.

On the evening of the 17th inst., an Anamite sailor in the Salgon customs service found an old shell in the ruins of an ancient fort now in course of demolition. He took the shell home, and dropped it on the ground in front of his hut. A violent explosion instantly followed, and the Anamite was so terribly injured that he died a few minutes after being taken to the hospital. Two other men, a woman, and three children were also very seriously hurt.

LAST night an Indian constable named Sunder Singh, who went on duty at 10 p.m. on the Praya West, near the Slaughter House, fell into the harbour and was drowned, about 12.30, as shown by the time at which his patrol boat was recovered to-day. A water police patrol boat was near the spot at the time of the fatality, and those on board heard a noise as if of some drowning person struggling and crying out, but though every effort was made to ascertain what was the matter, nothing could be seen.

THE *Siam Observer* of August 15th reports a very sad fatality by which Commander VII, the popular Harbour Master of Bangkok, has to mourn the loss of his little daughter Nancy, aged between four and five years. On Sunday morning, the 13th inst., some kerosene that had been used for cleaning purposes was left in a glass, unfortunately within the little girl's reach. Supposing it to be water she drank a portion of it, which burnt her throat and stomach, causing great agony. Drs. Deutzer and Ratch were called in, and did all that was possible to save the little sufferer, but she died during the afternoon.

THE attempt made last night by the Dock Company's experts to move the sunken steamer *Amigo* from the mud-bank in which her stern has been so deeply embedded, since the unfortunate collision which sent her to the bottom of the harbour, proved eminently successful. Although there were a very little tide to aid in raising the boat, the two *Pilot Fish* succeeded in moving her a distance of some two hundred and fifty feet, and in placing her on almost an even keel. This practically means that the steamer will be floated and towed into shallow water without difficulty as soon as the necessary arrangements have been completed.

THE steam-launch *Stung-treng*, formerly the *Donaus* after which it may be remembered, was the vessel which ran down a smaller craft in the Salgon river a few months ago, when a French official of high rank, with his wife and several other persons, were drowned. She was safely made the passage up the Mekong as far as Stung-treng, without any trouble at the reputed impassable rapids of Preapung. She is an old boat, not more than 60 knots maximum, and she is in charge of an ordinary native *loahai*, which seems to show that the Frenchmen who reported them insuperable must have less ability than a common coolie.

SOME months ago, says a San Francisco paper, the U.S.S. *Albatross* was off the Chinese coast taking in coal. A high Chinese Mandarin called on board and was received by Commander B. who offered him cigars, champagne, etc. Leaving the ship, the Mandarin, while on the deck, took a good look around. "Ah, Commander, I see you have still got the old gun?" "Yes," replied B. "still got it?" "They are very big," said the Chinese, smiling. "Yes, very big." "In fact, they look much bigger than the new guns." "Oh, I see—I see," said the Mandarin, in a quietly sarcastic way; "you have got them for the moral effect!"

THE Singapore *Straits Times*, which daily publishes the silly falsehood that it has the largest circulation of any newspaper in Asia, British India excepted—silly, because every body knows the answer—is one of the very few towns in Asia where no charge is made to merchants or others for Reuters' telegrams. These telegrams are supplied to the public by the *Straits Times* as an incidental cost of the newspaper business. There are no newspapers in Asia (British India excepted), which incur a large net cost for telegrams. The *Straits Times* in the last instance is about as accurate as Mr. Armstrong's largest circulation imposture. Both the *North China Daily News* and the *Yokohama Mail* pay more for telegrams than all the *Straits* newspapers put together. And Mr. Arnold Reid shows what sort of a practical journalist and business manager he is when he says that "telegrams are supplied to the public by the *Straits Times* as an incidental cost of the newspaper business." Telegrams, as any fool must know (always excepting the *Straits Times* and its kindred organs), are supplied to the public by means of news, and form an ordinary branch of newspaper enterprise.

In the police court to-day a Chinese woman convicted of keeping an unregistered brothel at 36, Upper Lascar Row, was fined \$75, or three months' imprisonment.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s royal mail steamer *Empress of China* arrived at Kobe at 4 p.m. yesterday, and left again at 10 a.m. to-day for Vancouver, via Yokohama.

A TELEGRAM received in Bangkok on the 12th inst. states that when negotiations between France and Siam were, so to speak, hanging in the balance, eighteen French warships, including transports, and five thousand men of the Foreign Legion were awaiting orders to proceed to the Far East.

A WASHINGTON despatch says that a test of nickel steel armour plates was made the other day at Indian Head. Two plates were tested, a 9-inch plate representing side armour for the monitor *Monadnock*, and a 17-inch plate representing the armour to be used for the barbettes of the battleship *Indiana*. In both cases no cracks had developed and the trials were a success.

SAYS the *Siam Observer* of the 13th inst.—Yesterday morning a huge turtle, weighing somewhere near 200 lbs., was caught in the river near the Convent. On its back was a silver plate, about three inches by two, on which was an inscription in Chinese, stating that it had been liberated for "merit-making" many years ago. The captors sold the soup-maker for four dollars, but the plate has become the possession of Father de Salles, of the Calvario Church.

At this trying season of the year, remarks a scientific temperance man, many people suffer from violent attacks of indigestion because they persist in eating heavy meals when in an exhausted condition. They never seem able or willing to realize that there are times when the system is in no fit state to grapple with a full meal. They come in tired and hungry—almost ravenous—not thinking that maybe a good deal of what they consider hunger is gastric irritation; they sit down to a table covered with the substantial of life, and deliberately go to work to overtax the already strained vital powers. No person should eat heartily when very tired. The wisest thing to do is to drink a cup of hot water with three tablespoonfuls of milk in it, sit down for five minutes, and then begin slowly to eat, masticating thoroughly. In a little the vigour of the stomach will come back, and all will be well. If this course were followed, there would not be one case of dyspepsia where now there are a dozen.

## A RIDING ACCIDENT.

## ALLEGED CRUELTY TO A PONY.

At the Magistrate's to-day, before Commr. Hastings, R.N., Edward McCabe was charged by Sergeant McNab with cruelty to a tame pony by leaving it 36 hours exposed in a pool at Hong-kong on the 17th and 18th instants. William Prucknow, of the Chinese Customs Service, stated:—"On the 17th inst., at 7 p.m., I was on duty on the western part of the frontier, Kowloon. Some soldiers told me a European had fallen with his horse, in British territory; I went to the place, and saw defendant standing beside a horse which was lying on the road. Defendant said he had had an accident. I could not say any more, but I helped him to get up and get it up. It only rolled into the ditch at the roadside. I went to the village to get some coolies, but they would not help. Defendant asked me if coolies were obtainable, so I went for them. I did not know enough of the language to understand why the coolies were unwilling, but the *mafo* who was with defendant said the coolies wanted to be paid too much; consequently we decided that the only thing to do was to wait till morning."

By the Court:—"When I got to the place first, defendant was alone with the horse. Afterwards Mr. Watts, who had been riding with defendant, came up, with two men on foot, a *mafo* and a stable-coolie. The defendant left about 7.30 p.m., leaving the two Chinese to take care of the pony. I was there at that time. I went back three times to see how the pony was getting on. At about 8.30 p.m. I returned and found both Chiamen had gone. I stayed about twenty minutes. Afterwards I told Mr. Brown, who said I had better wait till the pony something to eat and drink. I had given it grass to eat, and I then got it some grass, beans, and whisky. The pony ate the grass and drank the whisky. I tried to get it up, but could not; it was groaning a good deal. I examined its legs but found nothing broken. Finally at 3 o'clock we got the pony out of the ditch with the help of two of Mr. Brown's men, and put it on some straw, with food and water. Next day (18th) about noon I passed the place and saw the pony had rolled back again into the ditch. I called at the police station and reported the matter to Mr. Hanson."

By the defendant:—"When I first saw the pony, it was lying on the road, not in the ditch. The coolies first brought some straw ropes, which would not do, as they might cut. The defendant went into the water and was there a long time trying to help."

Richard Braun, assistant life-survivor of the Chinese Customs on the Kowloon frontier, said that on Thursday night he passed Hong-kong frontier on "Tate" the last witness reported that a gentleman had had an accident with a horse near the gate, and that he had tried to help it. Witness went home and sent down several things for the horse, and gave directions what to do with it. Next day witness went to look at the horse, and found it lying partly in a pool of water, and covered with mud from its repeated attempts to raise itself. Witness tried to find out who was the owner of the horse, and understood that it belonged to Mr. Adamson, of Lane, Crawford and Co. Witness visited the horse again at 4 p.m. on the 18th, and again at 9.30 a.m. on the 19th. It had then been killed by two of Mr. Kennedy's men, and there were about a dozen coolies standing around it. At 4 p.m. on the 18th nobody was there.

At 4 p.m. on the 18th defendant about 6.30 p.m. on Thursday last (17th) when his pony suddenly fell lame, and then dropped it. It was behind him. We tried to get it up, but failed, and I rode home as quickly as possible, and brought the *mafo* and coolies to lift it; but when we arrived, the pony had rolled from the path into a small pool, and we could not get it back. That would be about 8.30 p.m. We returned home about two miles away—leaving the pony to shift for itself a little and get his head clear of the water. We left a *mafo* and stable-coolie with it. The pony belonged to Mr. Kennedy, and was lent to Mr. Adamson, who lent it to the defendant. I went next morning at about seven o'clock, and found somebody had brought it food and water, but the water was in a bucket, and that would not be a good way to give water to a horse. I then went to see Mr. Kennedy, who said he was fully occupied with various things but would attend to the matter next day. Then Mr. Kennedy sent his head *mafo* and two others, and I sent mine, and they tried all they could to get the pony up, but finding it impossible, they knocked it

on the head and killed it. I had been twice to the Court. The defendant did not ask me to look after it; I did what I could without waiting to be asked. He said something would have to be done, but he did not ask me personally to do anything. We passed Yau-mai police station every time we went, but it never occurred to me to report the affair to the police.

By the defendant:—"The pony was hired by Mr. Adamson, and was kept in a stable jointly by witness and Mr. Adamson. At defendant's request, witness went and got defendant's *mafo* and Mr. Jackson's as well. When the defendant and witness left the pony at night, it was out of the water except its hind legs. Witness promised to ride out next morning, as defendant had no pony and it was too far to walk; could not remember if defendant asked this, but it was distinctly understood. Next morning I went, and found that the *mafo* had not come back from looking after the pony overnight. The conclusion of the evidence for the prosecution and the case was adjourned until Friday, at 11 a.m.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

## MORPHINE VERSUS OPIUM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." SIR,—The public of Hongkong are much indebted to your advanced journal for your prompt and energetic investigations into the morphine habit; one instance only, by the way, of the strenuous efforts the *Hongkong Telegraph* makes to arouse timely public opinion on any matter which may affect the welfare of the community. In the present instance, your determination to investigate on independent lines, and your earnest endeavour to arrive at a just and unbiased opinion, must be evident to any one who reads carefully your five articles on the subject. No one, however, who understands the character of the Chinese coolie will feel any surprise at the results of your investigations. My curiosity being aroused by your first article, I too commenced a series of enquiries on the subject. My results are the very reverse of yours. Most of the patients informed me that the injections were anything but a boon to those who have had recourse to them. Regarded by the wily misrepresentations of other coolies who they discovered too late had been bribed by those interested in the morphine divans, they tried the "cure" and found it a delusion and a snare. They found the instant of being freed from one devil they were saddled with another.

Like your representative, I heard of a few "cures," but when the enquiries were pushed home these "cured patients" vanished into thin air. I like ghosts, their existence or non-existence turned on "the solemn oath of a friend of another friend." Of course, I am aware that your representative put up with no such second-hand evidence, but obtained his information at first hand from the countless sufferers themselves. It was a man of good sense, I would not venture to cumber your valuable pages with this communication. What able coolies your readers must forcibly, however, is that your representative should have ignored the proper influence of the mere presence of the proprietors of Injection Divans on the testimony of those who frequent them. Had he pursued his investigations under circumstances more favourable to truth his results would have tallied with that of your representative. It is a man of good sense, I would not venture to cumber your valuable pages with this communication. 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the character of the Chinese coolie, the wily misrepresentation of those who are either personally interested or are bribed, the potent influence of divan-keepers over their victims, and the general unreliability of statements made by everybody connected with this subject; all his arguments in this direction are perfectly accurate—both as to advocates of the morphine "cure" and as to its accusers, and so our correspondent's own weapons turn against himself. It was the knowledge of this very element of untruth which led us to rely not on statements but on the evidence of our eyes, for when we see a man who is not at all debilitated we know for certain that he is not a "victim" although he may be a moderate user of morphine or opium in innocuous quantities, and when we see a man with none but old injection marks we are safe in asserting that he has stopped taking morphine. All this appears in our article, which "Pro Bono Publico" has apparently not read as carefully as he says. What most forcibly appealed to us was that we saw men who said they had been slaves to opium, and their friends corroborated them; and we saw—if we can believe our own eyes—that these men were healthy and strong, as if free from opium, while their injection scars were certainly not recent. There is no getting over this (though for one or two or three days at most) investigations like ours, and had our circumstances been more favourable to truth our results would, he confidently asserts have tallied with his; but he quotes no names or addresses, he adduces no ocular demonstration, and the shoe seems to be on the other foot entirely. In the next place, our correspondent states that the truth is that "it is possible that the operator can regulate the strength and the quality of the injections so as to render them curative or otherwise;" but it cannot be to his interests to make it otherwise, since that would entirely tighten away possible new clients. As to the assertion that "there is a consensus of opinion that it is as hard to shake off the morphine habit as it is to get rid of the opium habit"—we have given our evidence to the contrary, and until "Pro Bono Publico" or somebody else produces similarly authenticated proofs of the assertions he makes are worthless. His further statement that "in Singapore a fine of \$5 is imposed for the sale of a single tin containing morphine" is not accurate—unintentionally, it may be—since we happen to know that morphine can be sold there just as opium can, with an opium licence, though not without. He ought also to give some solid facts, with references for identification, if he wishes anybody to believe what he says about "the broken-down look of certain victims" and "the large harvest of shattered constitutions" resulting already from an entirely new practice. For the injection divans have hardly been open six months yet, though other forms of narcotic poisoning have been privately in vogue for years; but the public divans form the subject of the present deliberations on the part of the Government, and hence our articles. As it happens, the morphine injections are a ridiculously small part of the whole question of narcotic poisoners among the Chinese, who seem as resolutely devoted to this habit as the Western nations are to alcohol; probably the one is just as harmless as the other, in moderation; certainly each is equally irremovable, and all that the Government can do is to regulate the trade, protect the revenue by leaving no variety untouched, and do what it can with the extreme cases in which the habit becomes a mania and a public nuisance or even a danger. For with such cases—Chinese or European—dealt with by a certain class of doctors, the danger to the community is a terrible disease, as "Pro Bono Publico" says, "universally condemned by the medical faculty," very much the same as any other mania—opiomania, kleptomania, or even our correspondent's own pet vice, graphomania.—Editor, *Hongkong Telegraph*

## AMOR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Contrary to expectations the tea business has again revived, and dealers now seem decidedly anxious to part company with their stocks which, but a few days previously, they threatened to hang on to at all hazards. With the sudden rush, prices have gone down considerably; even as low as 3 per cent. The steamship *Argyle*, despatched from Shanghai and calling at Amoy, is here taking in the balance of her tea cargo for New York.

Our community has been greatly surprised by the arrival of H.M.S. *Daphne* and *Caroline*. The former arrived yesterday, after having experienced a good run up from Swatow, and the latter this morning. The *Caroline* saluted the post, and the Chinese Fort saluted below the Custom House quickly returned the compliment. One or both of these vessels will be leaving for Shanghai in a day or two.

The Chinese gunboat *Tai Po* which was despatched hence for Foo-how with the object of bringing down the new T-boat, has had to put back to port after being out a few hours. Some accident occurred to her machinery, when in the vicinity of the Hsian Strait, and much to the chagrin of the commander, he had to return. It is stated that the propeller was broken or had come right off; but the latter version can be correct for had the vessel had her propeller altogether she would have had more difficulty in making the harbor again. Anyhow, she will be decked for repairs, and then the real reason of the break-down will be known. In the Chinese Navy these break-downs seem to be the rule and not the exception and the matter is becoming so serious that it cannot much longer escape the notice of the Imperial Government, apathetic though it is.

His Excellency the Tactel is taking every advantage of his exceedingly lengthened stay, and is making hay "all the time." In conformity with the behest of the time-honoured Chinese proverb which inculcates the wisdom of not "leaving any dust for your successor" he has been decidedly busy, and in one little "deal" swept in 3500 taels from a newly formed Syndicate styled the "Prepared Opium Farmers." Now, no opium shop is legally allowed without having obtained a licence from the Farmer. There are more than one thousand opium dealers in Amoy alone, and as the fee is from \$5 to \$15, according to the number of "lamps" employed, it may be easily calculated what profits the Syndicate is likely to make out of its monopoly. It remains to be seen, however, whether or not the new administration will approve the transaction, but even should the monopoly be cancelled the Farmers are not likely to be much out of pocket. In connection with opium smoking, is rather a startling fact that there are some 75 dens on the island of Kulangsu; or about 1 shop to every 40 inhabitants.

## TAIWANFU.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

August 18th, 1893.  
The changeable wheel of Fate has hit us rather hard of late, inasmuch as it has carried out our highly respected fellow resident, Mr. T. L.

Warren, H.B.M. Consul at Taiwan, who goes to Hankow as officiating British Representative. While, of course, it cannot be denied that a change of such importance as Hankow is undoubtedly a step in the Service, we are none the less sorry to lose Mr. Warren, and as proof of the estimation in which he was generally held, the members of the community have been vying with each other to do honour to their departing friend.

After some consultation and consideration as to the best way of substantially testifying the general feeling of goodwill to one who had lived so long amongst us, and done so much for the public weal in South Formosa, it was unanimously resolved to entertain Mr. Warren at a public banquet, and to take advantage of that opportunity to present him with an address, signed by the foreign residents at Taiwan and Takow, together with a testimonial in the form of a highly finished sewing piece, fitted with all the latest appliances and improvements. At the dinner Mr. A. W. Bain, as the oldest resident, and one of Mr. Warren's oldest friends, took the chair, while Dr. Myers acted as crumpet, assisted in the duties of the post by Messrs. D. Moncrieff, Wright and R. J. Hastings.

Ample justice having been done to the good things under which the tables groaned, at the call of the Chairman Dr. Myers, prefacing his with a few appropriate remarks, proceeded to read the testimonial address to the guest of the evening as follows:

To Pelham Laird Warren, Esq.,  
H. B. M. Consul, Taiwan.

We the undersigned, members of the Foreign community at South Formosa, have learnt with much regret of your transfer to Hankow. We cannot allow this opportunity to pass without expressing our high appreciation of the valuable services you have rendered to us, as a fellow resident, and in your capacity as National Representative. Your official connection with the island has now extended over a period close bordering on a quarter of a century, during the whole of which time you have lost no chance of doing all in your power to further the interests of us all, both commercially and socially. Closely associated with you, as we have been, in all the vicissitudes and changes of life, we have learnt to know you well, and so knowing, we can only express our warmest wishes for your future success and advancement, which you undoubtedly merit, no less for distinguished service than indisputable competency. As a small token of our regard we venture to ask your acceptance of this gun, which, in the hands of so keen and skilful a sportsman as yourself, may serve to pleasantly remind you of those friends left behind, but who you may be sure will ever remember you with feelings of the greatest affection and respect.

(Signed) the undersigned of every member of the Foreign community in South Formosa.  
Amoy, August 17th, 1893.

The address read, the Chairman, turning to Mr. Warren, said:—"And now, dear Mr. Warren, having disposed of what may be called the official portion of the evening's business, allow me, as one of your oldest friends, representing not only all those present here to-night, but many who are unavailably absent, to once more publicly wish you an affectionate farewell, and say how much we all deplore those exigencies of service which are so soon to take you from amongst us. You have for so long been one of us, and as such have so greatly contributed to the happiness and welfare of this little outpost, that we cannot regard your impending departure otherwise than as a social calamity! We know that the "wrench" alluded to in the address you have just heard read is as much felt by you as it is by us, and so in the face of the inevitable, all that is left for us to do is, from the bottom of our hearts, to wish you every happiness and success in life, one factor of which, we sincerely trust, will be a happy reunion in England with those near and dear to you, when, in due course, the time arrives for taking your anticipated leave." (Turning to the general company the speaker continued):—"And now, gentlemen, join me in heartily drinking to the health, happiness and prosperity of our friend and Consul, in the hope, which I know you cordially feel that you will collectively, it may not be our good fortune to live with Mr. Warren again, still individually we may often have opportunities of renewing that intercourse and friendship which have formed so bright a portion of our life in South Formosa."

The toast was drunk with the greatest enthusiasm and amidst vociferous cheers, at the conclusion of which, Mr. Warren, who exhibited considerable emotion, replied as follows:—"Gentlemen, for reasons which must be obvious to you, I naturally experience the greatest difficulty in expressing even that (little of feeling which is all that language, at its best, is capable of conveying. You have said, and apply said, in the kindly address I have just listened to, that my departure is a "wrench." Indeed, such it is to me, and I have no hesitation in saying that, but for those practical necessities of office, and service, to which the most reticent must bend, no other man would have presented attractions so sufficiently strong, which I know you cordially feel that you will collectively, it may not be our good fortune to live with Mr. Warren again, still individually we may often have opportunities of renewing that intercourse and friendship which have formed so bright a portion of our life in South Formosa."

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is pleasant can be associated. It is indeed difficult to say "farewell," and the more I try the harder the task becomes! Well! Let it not be "good-bye," but only *au revoir*, for be assured that whether what the Chairman says is improbable or not come to pass, and you visit me in your numbers, or the pleasure being more distributable, I must you individually, there will be ever the same hearty welcome and joy in reunion which the present pain of parting will only have identified, proportionately to any delay there may be in realising this my fervent desire and hope. Gentlemen, once more I thank you, again and again I say *au revoir*, it cannot, must not, be "good-bye!" Mr. Warren sat down amidst loud and long continued applause.

After a few more speeches and toasts, an address was made to another room where, led off by our accomplished and obliging pianist, the rest of the evening was spent in mirth and song.

Apart from the above there is very little of general interest to report from this portion of the world. Things are generally very quiet, and the hum-drum monotony of life goes on with its usual exasperating regularity.

The *Formosa* came in unexpectedly on the 17th, bringing a cargo of sugar. The steamer *Farling* left for Shanghai on the 13th taking away Mr. Warren and a large cargo of sugar for Ningpo and Shanghai. This is the last shipment of sugar that will take place this year. If no typhoons attack us, the crop for next season promises to be an unusually large one; the good prices of last year having induced growers to put a much larger area under cane cultivation.

## PASSENGERS BOOKED FOR THE FAR EAST.

Per Messageries Maritimes steamer *Océanien*, from Marseilles, August 6th.—To Yokohama: Mr. McKinnell. To Shanghai: Mr. Cockhead, Mr. and Mrs. J. Chabot and children.  
Per Messageries Maritimes steamer *Saphir*, from Marseilles, August 20th.—To Yokohama: Mr. Y. Ishikawa. To Shanghai: Mr. Knight Gregory.

Per Messageries Maritimes steamer *Calcedon*, from Marseilles, September 17th.—To Hongkong: Mr. and Mrs. Pestalozzi, Mrs. Wilking.  
Per Messageries Maritimes steamer *Salut*, from Marseilles, October 17th.—To Shanghai: Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Johnson and child.

Per Messageries Maritimes steamer *Océanien*, from Marseilles, December 10th.—To Shanghai: Mr. K. Gregory.

Per P. and O. steamer *Valencia*, from London, July 21st.—To Shanghai: Mrs. and Miss Holmes. To Hongkong: Miss Thompson, Mr. Frank Cameron Clerk, Capt. L. A. C. Gordon, Surgeon J. A. Keogh, Assist. Paymaster F. R. Wymouth.

Per P. and O. steamer *Ballaarat*, from London, August 4th.—To Yokohama: Mrs. C. H. S. Toque. To Shanghai: Miss Hudson.

Per P. and O. steamer *Farangitis*, from London, August 18th.—To Shanghai: Mr. H. W. G. Hyatt.

Per P. and O. steamer *Britannia*, from London, Sept. 1st.—To Yokohama: Mr. R. P. Drage. To Shanghai: Miss Hopwood, Miss Beithson, Rev. John and Mrs. Macintyre, Miss M. and L. Macintyre, Mr. and Mrs. Pearce and children, Miss French, Miss Welsman, Miss Watz, Miss Simpson, Miss Watkins, Miss Galway.

Per P. and O. steamer *Maxilla*, from London, Sept. 1st.—To Yokohama: Miss Webb. To Shanghai: Mr. and Mrs. Hudson Broomball, Miss Broomball, Miss Grace Brown, Miss Moore.

Per P. and O. steamer *Australia*, from London, Sept. 29.—To Shanghai: Mr. and Mrs. Fisher, Mrs. Gray Owen, Miss Hodgson, M. S. Splink, Miss Mellor, Miss Pickles, Miss Huot. To Hongkong: Mrs. Boyes and child, Miss Boyes.

Per P. and O. steamer *Himalaya*, from London, Oct. 6.—To Yokohama via India: Mr. C. Ward-Jackson.

Per P. and O. steamer *Océanien*, from London, Oct. 13.—To Shanghai: Mr. and Mrs. C. Rickman and child, Mr. A. A. Goodwin, Rev. S. Stuart and children, Miss Wylie. To Hongkong: Mrs. Coxon.

## A NEW JAPANESE CRUISER.

Steam trials of the Japanese cruiser *Yoshino*, which has been constructed by the firm of Sir W. G. Armstrong, Mitchell, and Co. (Limited), from designs by their naval architect, Mr. Philip Watts, have been held under the superintendence of a commission of Japanese officials, including Captain Kure, Mr. Yamaki, Mr. Matsuo, and Lieutenant Kato. This vessel is generally similar in design to the *de Jalla*, which was built by the same firm for the Argentine Republic. The *Yoshino* has, however, attained a greater speed, and is at the present time the fastest cruiser afloat. She is 350 ft. long and 46 ft. broad, and has a displacement of about 4,000 tons. Her armament consists of four 6-inch quick-firing guns, eight 4.7-inch quick-firing guns, 32-pounder quick-firing guns, and five torpedo tubes. Lord Riversworth, in his address at the London meeting of the Institution of Naval Architects, drew attention to this vessel, and stated that the firm contemplated attaining a speed of 33 knots. This was fully realised in the trials, when the speed attained was the mean of four runs on the measured mile, with wind and current, and was 33.01 knots. The actual speeds recorded were as follows:—

First run against the tide..... 32.64 knots.  
Second run with "..... 33.27 " "  
Third run against the tide "..... 33.71 " "  
Fourth run with "..... 33.76 " "

The programme also consisted of a series of progressive trials to establish a curve of speed for the ship, the information thus obtained being required for further trials which have yet to be made, including a six hours' trial with natural draught, when a speed of upwards of 24 knots is contemplated. The speeds at which the trials were made, and corresponding revolutions and horse-power observed, were 12, 16, 20, 24, and 28 knots, the latter being accepted as the official forced-draught trial of the ship. The power corresponding to the higher speed was approximately 15,000 horses. The machinery, which has been constructed by Messrs. Humphreys, Tennant, and Co., worked throughout the day in the most satisfactory manner, and without a hitch of any kind.—*London & C. Express*.

## LATE TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, July 29th.  
Lord Roberts was yesterday presented with the freedom of the City of Glasgow. In his speech on the occasion he said the relation of our Eastern Empire was essential to the greatness and prosperity of Great Britain, which must continue to govern India on the lines taught by a century's experience.

The coal strike in England has commenced, and twenty thousand miners are idle at Leeds, twenty thousand at Nottingham, and many thousands at Pontefract, Bristol, and elsewhere.

In the cricket match between Kent and Sussex the latter was beaten by nine wickets.

The Russo-German tariff war has commenced, and maximum tariffs will henceforth be mutually applied.

The miners now on strike number a quarter of a million, and the movement is extending. The Emperor William arrived at Cowes yesterday, and was received by the Prince of Wales. He dined at Osborne last night. The visit is quite a private one.

July 31st.  
The French press is exultant over the Siamese surrender, which, it says, is a triumph of French diplomacy, and a serious blow to British influence in the East.

Lieutenant-General Sir Robert Biddulph has been appointed Governor of Gibraltar.

Survey has beaten the Australian team by two wickets.

The Khedive has arrived at Alexandria, where he met with a brilliant reception.

News has been received from the Argentine of a serious revolution of Radicals in the provinces of Buenos Ayres, Santa Fe, and San Luis. Severe fighting has taken place at many points, the results being in favour of the Radicals. The whole country is rising.

NEW YORK, August 1st.  
Several hundred delegates at Chicago will attend the opening of the Silver Convention to-day. The United States Treasury only bought two million three hundred and eighty thousand ounces of silver in July, which is nearly one-half less than the amount required by the Sherman Act.

Lancashire has beaten Surrey by nine wickets. Nottingham has defeated Gloucester by an innings and 150 runs.

Yokohama has beaten Kent by an innings and eleven runs.

The Argentine Congress has rejected the proposal made for federal intervention to suppress the revolution. In the meantime fighting in the provinces continues.

To the hall of Loring, Prang which Siam has ceded to France is the left bank, and not on the right bank, of the Mekong.

A sum of £68,000 in gold was withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day for shipment to New York.

The House of Commons this evening went into Committee on supply, when a debate took place on the Siamese question. Sir Richard Temple, who was the first to speak, argued that Siam had been hardly treated by the French, and that the indemnity demanded was enormous.

The motion of Sir E. Grey, who said, was inadequate, and the French occupation of certain islands in the Gulf of Siam vitally affected India, and that the vassalage of Siam to France would affect Burma. Viscount Curzon said the replies of the Government regarding the Siamese question had been too reserved. The action taken by France, he said, violated the pledges given in respect to the independence of Siam, and he hoped England would obtain an assurance that no further encroachments were intended. Sir E. Grey replied that the remarks made by Sir Richard Temple and Viscount Curzon at the present delicate juncture, and said that the papers on the subject, when placed before the House, would justify Government in its action. The creation of a buffer state, he said, was agreed to in principle, and British interests would be perfectly protected. Mr. Balfour said he feared the provisions of the French ultimatum opened the door to further French aggression. It was impossible, he said, for England to remain indifferent to the dismemberment of Siam. Sir V. Harcourt said he felt confident that a friendly settlement between France and England would be arrived at. The subject then dropped.

PARIS, August 2nd.  
General Dods will make a fresh expedition against the Dahomey Chief, Behanzin, in September.

NEW YORK, August 3rd.  
The gold reserve in the Washington Treasury now exceeds one hundred millions.

LONDON, August 3rd.  
Owing to the heavy withdrawals of gold from the Bank of England, the Directors have to-day raised the bank rate to three per cent.

The cricket match between the Australians and the Universities has resulted in a draw. The Australians made a record innings of eight hundred and forty runs.

August 4th.  
The Daily News states that the autumn session of Parliament will commence in the third week in October.

A sad accident has occurred at Boscawen, in Cornwall, resulting in the death by drowning of Messrs. Mellish and Anster and Miss Mellish.

NEW YORK, August 4th.  
The Chicago silver Convention has closed after adopting a resolution denouncing the demonstration of silver, and protesting against the repeal of the Sherman Act.

LONDON, August 5th.  
In the House of Commons, last night, Mr. Gladstone, replying to a question, said he was unable to indicate the date when the Indian budget would be presented to the House.

There is some delay in nominating the Opium Commission, owing to the Anti-opiumists demanding three representatives instead of two. It is believed that Mr. Cairne will be one of the members.

Cholera has appeared at Naples and at Ibraia at the mouth of the Danube.

August 6th.  
Captain Barnes, of the steamer *Brankome*, was suddenly missed on board in the Red Sea, and it is supposed he must have fallen overboard accidentally.

August 7th.  
The Emperor William has returned to Germany from Cowes. His Majesty's intercourse with the Royal Family at Osborne was most cordial throughout his stay.

August 8th.  
In the House of Commons, last night, Mr. Gladstone, replying to Mr. Macfarlane, who suggested a Conference of the Powers to arrange for the evacuation of Egypt by the British, stated that the "views of Government had been fully explained in Lord Rosebery's despatches on the subject, and in subsequent debates that had taken place in Parliament, and that nothing had occurred requiring any further statement.

The debate on the report on the Home Rule Bill has begun and is likely to be prolonged. Several amendments have already been rejected.

In the House of Lords, last night, Lord Northbrook called attention to the hardship upon which natives of India suffered owing to being paid unable to convert their silver into rupees, and urged the necessity of abolishing the present system of half-marking. Lord Kimberley agreed with Lord Northbrook, and considered it desirable to remove all difficulties that lay in the way of using silver. The question of half-marking, he said, was an extremely difficult one. Personally he saw no obstacle to making the marking voluntary. The present system of admission of silver goods was contrary to the principle of free trade, and it was desirable in the interest of Indian producers to remedy it.

TO-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.  
THE SHORT RANGE CUP AND SPOONS  
will be shot on SATURDAY, the 27th inst.—Range, 300 and 500 yards. Time, 3 P.M.

ED. ROBINSON.  
Hon. Secretary.  
Hongkong, 23rd August, 1893. [14]

## Intimations.

## CARMICHAEL &amp; Co., Ltd.

HAVE JUST LANDED

ENGLISH-MADE FOWLING PIECES with CASE and IMPLEMENTS \$50 and upwards, ELEY'S CARTRIDGE CASES, BAGS and BELTS, NEW CASTLE CHILLED SHOT, SHOOTING STOCKINGS in great variety, DAWSON'S TAN LEATHER BOOTS and SHOES, BROWN CANVAS WALKING and TENNIS SHOES, DOG COLLARS in NICKEL, BRASS and LEATHER, DOG CHAINS, &c.

CARMICHAEL &amp; CO., LTD.

18, Praya Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1893.

[52]



## SOUTHALL'S MOSQUITO CONES

The only remedy which has been found effectual in securing immunity from the attacks of Mosquitoes and other venomous insects.

By burning one of SOUTHALL'S MOSQUITO CONES in a room before going to bed.

PERFECT REST & UNDISTURBED SLEEP ARE INSURED, as the fumes from the Cone drive away, rapidly or kill all insects life, thus rendering Mosquitoes Curious Quite Unnecessary.

These Cones are composed entirely of Aromatic Plants carefully selected for their insecticidal properties, and although destructive to insects, they are quite harmless to men and animals. The odor when burning is very agreeable, and hence they may be used to fumigate sick rooms, as the most delicate invalid can support the fragrance.

Manufactured Only in the Laboratories of Southall Bros. & Barrelay, Birmingham, ENGLAND.

Sold in Boxes of 24 Cones by all Chemists and Storekeepers; and by A. & WATSON & CO., Hong Kong, Shanghai, and Treaty Ports.

## To-day's

## Advertisements.

## A. E. SKEELS &amp; Co.,

Telegraphic Address "SOBRINOS" Hongkong, (A.B.C. Code 4th Edition.)

AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS & GENERAL MERCHANTS.

No. 17, PRAYA CENTRAL, Under Messrs. Douglas Laing & Co.'s Offices.

MISSRS. A. E. SKEELS & Co. undertake Sales Privately, or by Auction, of any class of Goods or Property. Prompt Settlements Guaranteed. Immediate Cash advances on Goods for Auction.

Cargoes received for Storage, Insurances effected.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1893. [170]

PUBLIC AUCTION OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, &c.

(For Sundry Accounts.) at the AUCTION MART, 17, PRAYA CENTRAL, on SATURDAY, August 26th, 1893, AT 2 30 P.M.

Comprising—DRAWING-ROOM SUITE (Nine Pieces), LEATHER COVERED EASY and other CHAIRS, TAPESTRY COVERED CHAIRS, DINING and BED-ROOM SUITES, HALL and OFFICE FURNITURE, SIDEBOARDS and OVER-MANTEL, EXTENSION DINING TABLES, DINNER WAGGONS, DINING-ROOM CHAIRS, DINNERS SERVICES, COOKING STOVES, CURTAINS, PICTURES, ORNAMENTS, CLOCKS, SINGLE and DOUBLE IRON & BRASS MOUNTED BEDSTADS, DRESSING TABLES, WASHSTANDS, TOILET SETS, COMMODES, SOFACOW BATHS, &c., &c.

On view on Friday and Saturday A.M. A. E. SKEELS & Co., Auctioneers & Valuers.

Offices, 17, Praya Central, Hongkong, 23rd August, 1893. [938]

## To be Let.

TO LET. NO. 2, SEYMOUR TERRACE. THIRD FLOOR in No. 6, Queen's Road. ROOMS in College Chambers. No. 4, BAILEY STREET. OFFICES in Victoria Buildings.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 23rd June, 1893. [163]

TO LET. DWELLING HOUSES—"BURNBRAE," Generally. "THE WILDERNESS," Cairne Road. "NORMAN COTTAGE," Robinson Road.

No. 4, RIFON TERRACE—Bonham Road. Nos. 2, 3 and 4, CHANCERY LANE. FLOORS in Elgin Buildings. FLOORS in Elgin Street, Peel Street and Slattery Street.

FLOORS in No. 5, Shelley Street. Nos. 6 & 7, KNUITSFORD TERRACE, Kowloon. Nos. 11 and 12, COOMBE ROYAL—Magazine Gap—Furnished.

OFFICES FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS No. 4, Queen's Road Central, over the Bank of China, Japan and Straits, Limited. PRAYA CENTRAL, over Messrs. Douglas Laing & Co.

GODOWNS—BLUE BUILDINGS. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1893. [166]

## Hotels.

## PEAK HOTEL.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND. THIS commodious and well appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,350 feet above sea-level, having been leased by the Proprietors of the "VICTORIA HOTEL," is now OPEN and will be run in conjunction with their HOTEL in Queen's Road, thus enabling them to offer special inducements to Visitors and Residents.

SUMMER RATES. One person, per day.....\$ 4.00. One person, per week.....25.00. One person, one month.....\$70.00. Married couple (occupying one room) per day.....7.00. Married couple (occupying one room) per week.....45.00. Married couple (occupying one room) per month.....120.00.

For full particulars apply to VICTORIA HOTEL, Hongkong, 21st April, 1893. [167]

## THE WESTERN HOTEL, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

OLD "BEN" PRESIDES. A QUIET AND COMFORTABLE HOME FOR MEN OF THE MERCANTILE MARINE.

The very best LIQUORS and ACCOMMODATION.

They come as Strangers but leave as Friends. BEN. FRANKLIN TAYLOR, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1893. [136]

## STAG HOTEL.

NOTICE. THE Undersigned begs to announce that the above Popular Hotel is now RE-OPENED for BOARDERS.

The STAG HOTEL has 16 Cool and well ventilated Bed-rooms, fitted with Douches and Shower Spray Baths and every convenience. Having TWO BARS, Upper and Lower, also a First-class BILLIARD ROOM, visitors will find the Accommodation all that can be desired. The Billiard Table is an excellent one, and only the best Liquors are kept. First-class CUISINE. BOARDERS by the Day, Month or Year on moderate terms.

Application for same to be



## The Share Market.

**Latest Quotations.**  
 Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—85 per cent.  
 prem., ex. div., sellers.  
 The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on £8.10,  
 paid up,—60 per cent. dis., buyers.  
 The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders  
 shares, \$130 per share, sellers.  
 The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—  
 50 cents, buyers.  
 The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—  
 Founders' shares, \$200 per share, sellers.  
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—24 per cent.  
 premium, sellers.  
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—14 per cent.  
 premium, buyers.  
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$82 per  
 share, buyers.  
 China Traders' Insurance Company—\$491 per  
 share, sellers.  
 North China Insurance—Tls. 110 per share,  
 sales and buyers.  
 Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$112 per  
 share, sellers.  
 Yangtze Insurance Association—\$60, sellers.  
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150  
 per share.  
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$210 per  
 share, sellers.  
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$83 per share,  
 sellers.  
 Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—  
 \$26 per share, sellers.  
 China and Manila Steam Ship Company—\$35  
 per share, buyers.  
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited  
 —50 per cent. discount, sellers.  
 Douglas Steamship Company—\$35 per share,  
 sellers.  
 The Steam Launch Co., Limited—\$20 per share,  
 buyers.  
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—65  
 per cent. premium, buyers.  
 Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$15 per share,  
 buyers.  
 Hongkong Hotel Company—\$17 per share,  
 sales and buyers.  
 Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures  
 —\$501.  
 The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company,  
 Limited—\$4 per share, sellers.  
 The Shamrock Hotel Co., Limited—\$41 per  
 share, sellers.  
 Panjion Mining Co.—\$4 per share, sales and  
 buyers.  
 The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$4 per  
 share, buyers.  
 The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—  
 40 cents, per share, sellers.  
 Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin  
 —\$65 per share, sellers.  
 The Tebbin Mining and Trading Co., Limited—  
 \$51 per share, sales and buyers.  
 London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ltd.—  
 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$160  
 per share, old shares, buyers.  
 Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$331  
 sellers.  
 A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$10 per share,  
 buyers.  
 Dakin, Cruickshank & Co., Limited—\$11 per  
 share, buyers.  
 Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$5 per  
 share, sellers.  
 The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—  
 \$61 per share, sellers.  
 The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—  
 \$51 per share, buyers.  
 The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$20  
 per share, sellers.  
 H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$8 per share,  
 buyers.  
 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
 Company—\$35 per share, sellers.  
 Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company,  
 Limited—\$85 per share, sellers.  
 Hongkong Gas Company—\$110 per share,  
 buyers.  
 Hongkong Ice Company—\$66 per share, ex. div.,  
 sellers.  
 Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited  
 —\$65 per share, sellers.  
 The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited  
 \$31 per share, sellers.  
 The Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.—50 cents,  
 buyers.  
 The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—  
 \$1 per share, sales and buyers.  
 The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—  
 \$25 per share, nominal.  
 The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co.,  
 Limited—\$67 per share, sales.

**EXCHANGE.**  
 On London—Bank, T. T. .... 2/5 1/2  
 Bank Bills, on demand ..... 2/6  
 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 2/6 1/2  
 Credits at 4 months' sight ..... 2/6 1/2  
 Documentary Bills, at 4 months'  
 sight ..... 2/6 1/2  
 On Paris—  
 Bank Bills, on demand ..... 3/16  
 Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 3/24  
 On India—  
 T. T. .... 197  
 On Demand ..... 199 1/2  
 On Shanghai—  
 Bank, T. T. .... 72 1/2  
 Private, 30 days' sight ..... 73 1/2

## VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. W. G. Allen. Mr. E. Matheson.  
 Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Bourgeois-Mellie.  
 Mr. Andrews. Mr. D. Mitchell.  
 Mr. H. S. Cook. Mr. D. Pellam.  
 Mr. F. E. Conry. Mr. F. W. Phillips.  
 Mr. H. Crombie. Mr. F. E. Shean.  
 Mr. J. B. Culliffe. Mr. J. Shirrell.  
 Mr. E. H. Derrick. Mr. and Mrs. Sloan.  
 Mr. T. F. Fennell. Mr. E. Sone.  
 Mr. A. Garwood. Mr. E. Tomlin.  
 Mr. H. Glavin.

## VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Mr. Adamson. Mr. V. Kofod.  
 Mr. Coban. Mr. W. H. R. Loxley.  
 Mr. A. Cumming. Mr. MacLean.  
 Mr. P. Deacon. Mr. Macdonald.  
 Mr. D. Dickie and child. Mr. W. Ramsay.  
 Mr. F. East. Mr. H. W. Robertson.  
 Mr. S. Forsyth. Mr. A. E. Skeels.  
 Mr. A. S. Gubbay. Mr. Sparrow.  
 Mr. Thos. Howard. Mr. G. E. Tomlin.

## MAILS EXPECTED.

**THE ENGLISH MAIL.**  
 The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Rosetta*, with  
 the outward English mail, left Singapore on the  
 22nd instant, and may be expected here on the  
 27th.  
**THE AMERICAN MAIL.**  
 The O. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Camilla*, with  
 the mail, left San Francisco, left Yokohama  
 on the 22nd instant, at daylight, and may be  
 expected here on the 27th.  
 The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *City of Rio de  
 Janeiro*, with mail, left San Francisco for  
 this port via Yokohama, on the 10th instant.  
 The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *City of New  
 York*, with mail, left San Francisco for  
 this port via Yokohama, on the 10th instant.

## THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer  
*Empress of India*, from Vancouver, left Robe  
 on the 22nd instant (midnight) for Nagasaki,  
 Shanghai and Hongkong, and may be expected  
 here on the 27th.

## STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The D. D. R. steamer *Krimhild*, from Ham-  
 burg, left Singapore on the 20th instant, and is  
 expected here on the 27th.  
 The Navigazione Generale Italiana steamer  
*Bormida*, from Bombay, left Singapore on the  
 21st instant, and may be expected here on the  
 27th.  
 The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Formosa*,  
 from London, left Bombay on the 16th instant,  
 and may be expected here on the 3rd proximo.  
 The China Shipper's Mutual S. N. Co.'s  
 steamer *Moyana*, from Glasgow and Liverpool,  
 passed the Canal on the 9th instant.  
 The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Fava* left  
 London for this port on the 20th instant.

## Shipping.

**ARRIVALS.**  
 KONG BING, British steamer, 862, J. Jackson,  
 22nd August—Bangkok 16th Aug., General.  
 —Yat Hong.  
 CANTON, British steamer, 2,044, C. L. W. Field,  
 22nd August—London 8th July, Bombay  
 5th August, and Singapore 17th, General—  
 P. & O. S. N. Co.  
 BOMBAY, British steamer, 2,047, R. J. Sleeman,  
 22nd August—Shanghai 18th August, and  
 Amoy 22nd, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.  
 PRYANG, German steamer, 953, E. Kohler,  
 23rd August—Wuhu, and Chinkiang 23rd  
 August, General—Siemens & Co.  
 RIO, German steamer, 1,170, C. H. Davidson,  
 23rd August—Sourabaya, and Singapore  
 18th August, Timber—Wilder & Co.  
 KWANGLOO, Chinese steamer, 1,504, R. L. Lincoln,  
 23rd August—Shanghai 19th Aug., General.  
 —C. M. S. N. Co.  
 MELBOURNE, French steamer, 1,047, Vimont,  
 23rd August—Marseilles 23rd July, via  
 Alexandria 24th, Port Said 26th, Suez 26th,  
 Aden 3rd August, Colombo 10th, Singapore  
 16th, and Saigon 20th, Mails and General—  
 Messageries Maritimes.  
 FOOKSANG, British steamer, 991, Spencer Wilde,  
 23rd August—Canton 23rd Aug., General.  
 —Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
 LY-KH-MOON, German steamer, 1,238, G. Heuer-  
 mann, 23rd August—Shanghai 20th Aug.,  
 General—Siemens & Co.  
 ARROYL, British steamer, 1,387, Williamson,  
 23rd August—Amoy 22nd August, Tea—  
 Arnold, Karberg & Co.  
 ASK, Danish steamer, 592, Revabek, 23rd  
 August—Pakhoi 21st August, and Hoihow  
 22nd, General—A. R. Marty.  
 ALWINE, German steamer, 400, C. Petersen,  
 23rd August—Pakhoi 20th August, and  
 Hoihow 22nd, General—Wilder & Co.

**CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.**  
*Zofra*, British steamer, for Amoy, &c.  
*Phra Nang*, British steamer, for Swatow.  
*Chaiydra*, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.

**DEPARTURES.**  
 August 23rd, *Falls of Clyde*, British 4-masted  
 ship, for Portland (Oregon).  
 August 23rd, *Donar*, German steamer, for Sin-  
 gapore.  
 August 23rd, *Salasia*, French str., for Saigon  
 and Marseilles.  
 August 23rd, *Chaiydra*, British steamer, for Sin-  
 gapore and London.  
 August 23rd, *Phra Nang*, British steamer, for  
 Swatow.  
 August 23rd, *Spendilus*, British steamer, for  
 Singapore.  
 August 23rd, *Kwaiyang*, British steamer, for  
 Fuchow and Tientsin.  
 August 23rd, *Benalder*, British steamer, for  
 Singapore, &c.

**PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.**  
 Per *Melbourne*, from Marseilles for Hongkong—  
 Mr. Delois. From Colombo—Chinese.  
 From Singapore—Mr. and Mrs. Choo Yock  
 Chee and servant, Messrs. Cumliffe, Laborie,  
 Smith, Camorodin, Chang Kung, and Gurn Kit.  
 From Saigon—Mr. Two Wan Chen and son,  
 and 105 Chinese. From Marseilles for Shang-  
 hai—Mr. Sheng, Revs. Crochet, Jules Andre,  
 Albonet, Prudent, Bouillon, Filat, Taouen,  
 Derouin, Bornelhon, Chaneel, Roux, and Giroud.  
 From Marseilles for Kobe—Messrs. Hong  
 Yung-on and Kagiikita. From Singapore—  
 Mr. Yamuro, from Marseilles. Mr. and Mrs.  
 C. Wagner, Messrs. Arisaka Narokita, Breyer,  
 Tisdore Blackart, and Pouget. From Saigon—  
 Mr. Brepsen.  
 Per *Kwaiyang*, from Shanghai—114 Chinese.  
 Per *Bombay*, from Shanghai—82—209  
 Chinese.  
 Per *Ly-ah-moon*, from Shanghai—Messrs. A.  
 Guin, Grossier, and 24 Chinese.  
 Per *Canton*, from Singapore—287 Chinese.  
 Per *Kong Hong*, from Bangkok—30 Chinese.  
 Per *Aik*, from Pakhoi, &c.—32 Chinese.

**DEPARTED.**  
 Per *Oldenburg*, from Hongkong for Singapore—  
 Mrs. A. Kuhn, Mr. Tan Yik Toh and family,  
 and 11 Chinese (deck). For Colombo—Mr.  
 Ng Chi Ting. For Bremenhaven—Mrs. Blanke.  
 From Yokohama for Genoa—Mrs. Kellner, and  
 Mr. Carl Manlich.  
 Per *Salasia*, from Hongkong for Saigon—8  
 Chinese. For Singapore—Brother Abbas, Mr.  
 Shima, and 18 Chinese. For Colombo—  
 Mr. W. Palumbo. For Marseilles—Mr. and  
 Mrs. G. Utter, Messrs. Abbe Vid, Selih  
 Aled, and A. Campana. From Shanghai for  
 Saigon—Mr. Campana. From Singapore—  
 Messrs. Djelian and H. Ch. Ridges. For Mar-  
 seilles—Messrs. C. W. Gordon, C. Berthelot,  
 Oikatsu Mitake, Kazuo Sato, Gino Yano-  
 gawa, and Takashi Kitagawa. From Kobe for  
 Singapore—Mr. and Mrs. Takahashi, Messrs.  
 Ng Yip Shing, Minkami, and Yagi. For  
 Port Said—Mr. Sorolloden.

**REPORTS.**  
 The French mail steamer *Melbourne* reports  
 that she left Marseilles on the 23rd ultimo at  
 4.30 p.m. Called in at the quarantine anchorage  
 at Alexandria on the 25th, and at Port Said on  
 the 26th; entered the Suez Canal at noon  
 and passed through firing the quarantine  
 flag. Left Suez at 8 a.m. on the 26th, and  
 arrived at Aden on the 3rd instant. On the 2nd  
 instant, she encountered fine weather until the East Promontory of  
 Sokatra was passed; thence for 2 days met with  
 strong monsoon and heavy sea. Arrived at  
 Colombo at 1.30 p.m. on the 10th, and sailed  
 the same day at 12.45 p.m.; thence to Achen  
 Head due weather with very light monsoon,  
 but when approaching Pulo Way experienced  
 very heavy rain squalls which necessitated  
 a reduced speed. Passed Diamond Point at 3  
 p.m. on the 14th; thence to Singapore had fine  
 weather, but strong head currents. Anchored at  
 Sultan at 5 a.m. on the 15th, and came along-  
 side the Borneo Wharf at 6 a.m. Left Singapore  
 the same day at 4.30 p.m., and experienced fine  
 weather with light south-west breeze to Cape St.  
 James. Arrived at Saigon at 5.45 p.m. on the  
 18th, and left again at 6 a.m. on the 20th  
 passed Cape Padaran at 7 p.m. on the 21st.  
 Had fine weather and smooth sea until passing  
 Paracels, when rain squalls set in. Anchored at  
 Hongkong at 1.35 a.m. on the 23rd.

The British steamship *Bombay* reports that  
 she left Shanghai on the 18th instant, and Amoy  
 on the 22nd. Had light winds and fine weather.  
 The Chinese steamship *Kwangloos* reports that  
 she left Shanghai on the 19th instant. Had  
 thick rainy weather to Hsin-chi, and fine weather  
 to port.

The British steamship *Kong Hong* reports that  
 she left Bangkok on the 16th instant. Had  
 moderate winds varying from south-west to  
 north-west with unsettled weather and rain  
 squalls to the Paracels; thence to port had light  
 air and fine weather.  
 The German steamship *Ly-ah-moon* reports  
 that she left Shanghai on the 20th instant. Had  
 fresh north-east winds to Hsinshan Islands;  
 thence to port had light south-west winds with  
 calm sea and fine weather. At 1 a.m. anchored in  
 Kowloon Bay.

## Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE—  
 For Bangkok—Per *Phra Chom Kiao* to-  
 morrow, the 24th instant, at 9.30 A.M.  
 For Swatow, Amoy, and Tamsui—Per *For-  
 mosa* to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 11.30 A.M.  
 For Singapore and London—Per *Kaimyo*  
 to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

## SHIPPING IN HONGKONG

**STEAMERS.**  
 AGAMEMNON, British steamer, 1,491, Williams,  
 22nd August—Singapore 16th August,  
 General—Butterfield & Swire.  
 ARDAGH, British steamer, 1,100, James Thom,  
 4th August—Swatow 3rd August, General—  
 Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
 BANTAM, Dutch steamer, 1,457, C. J. van de  
 Berg, 19th July—Bangkok 13th July, Rice.  
 —Lauri, Wegener & Co.  
 BENLAWIES, British steamer, 1,445, A. Webster,  
 12th August—Karatsu 8th Aug., General—  
 Gibb, Livingston & Co.  
 CROWN OF ARABIA, British steamer, 1,486, J.  
 G. Downard, 15th August—Fuchow 13th  
 August, Tea—Gilmann & Co.  
 DAPHNE, British steamer, 1,202, T. Voss, 21st  
 August—Hamburg 2nd July, and Singa-  
 pore 14th August, General—Siemens &  
 Co.  
 FOKUSKA, British steamer, 680, T. P. Hall, 22nd  
 August—Taiwan 18th August, Amoy  
 19th, and Swatow 21st, General—D. La-  
 prack & Co.  
 HAITAN, British steamer, 1,182, F. D. Goddard,  
 20th August—Fuchow 17th August, Amoy  
 18th, and Swatow 19th, General—D.  
 Laprak & Co.  
 HANOI, French steamer, 738, E. Montella, 18th  
 August—Haiphong 16th August, General.  
 —A. R. Marty.  
 INDEPENDENT, American steamer, 1,003, Schlifer,  
 11th July—Maritimes 12th, General.  
 —Wilder & Co.  
 KEMUN, British steamer, 1,985, Geo. L. Castle,  
 22nd August—Fuchow 20th Aug., General.  
 —Arnold, Karberg & Co.  
 NURNBERG, German steamer, 3,207, B. Blanke,  
 20th August—Yokohama 11th August, Kobe  
 14th, and Nagasaki 16th, Mails and General.  
 —Meichers & Co.  
 PERU, American steamer, 2,540, D. E. Fiele,  
 15th August—San Francisco 22nd July, and  
 Yokohama 17th August, Mails and General.  
 —P. M. S. Co.  
 PERA CHOM KLO, British steamer, 1,011, J.  
 Fowler, 20th August—Bangkok 12th Aug.,  
 and Koh-el-chang 14th, General—Yuen  
 Fat Hong.  
 PROPORTIS, British steamer, 1,387, W. H.  
 Farrand, 14th March—Saligon 6th March,  
 Rice and Paddy—Arnold, Karberg & Co.  
 PROTOS, German steamer, 1,150, H. Johnson,  
 20th August—Bangkok 14th August, Rice.  
 —Wilder & Co.  
 SAIGON, French steamer, 674, Zoccola, 19th  
 August—Saigon 15th August, General—  
 Messageries Maritimes.  
 TORRADO, British steamer, 1,100, John Byron,  
 31st July—Kutchin 25th July, General.  
 —John Andrew.  
 VICTORIA, British steamer, 1,993, John Panton,  
 R.N.R., 19th August—Tacoma 22nd July,  
 Victoria B.C. 24th, Yokohama 12th Aug.,  
 Kobe 15th, and Nagasaki 15th, General.  
 —Doyle, Knapp & Co.  
 ZAPERO, British steamer, 675, A. W. R. Cobban,  
 21st August—Manila 18th August, General.  
 —Shewan & Co.

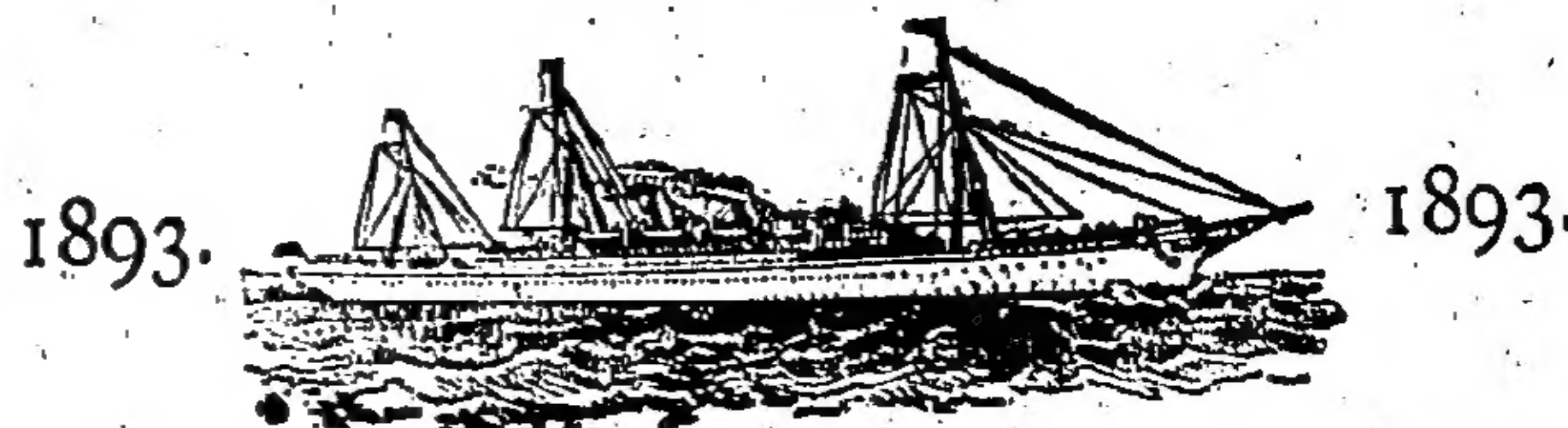
**SAILING VESSELS.**  
 ADOLPH, German bark, 167, E. Westergaard,  
 21st Aug.—Hamburg 22nd April, General.  
 —Siemens & Co.  
 AMYRIA, British bark, 1,148, H. W. Dmip, 5th  
 July—Singapore 17th June, Timber—  
 Master.  
 CHARON WATTANA, Siamese bark, 654, G. Koch,  
 20th July—Bangkok 15th July, Teakwood—  
 Hing Lee.  
 EMILIE, German bark, 948, H. Schmitt, 21st July.  
 —Haiphong 9th July, Ballast—Captain.  
 FOONHO SUY, Hawaiian bark, 980, Mahany,  
 20th July—New York 31st April, Oil—  
 Shawan & Co.  
 GALVITON, German bark, 619, H. Jakobsen,  
 22nd July—from Tientsin, Bone—Butter-  
 field & Swire.  
 GEORGE STEVENSON, American bark, 1,878, E. S.  
 Murphy, 6th August—New York 15th  
 April, Bone Oil—Captain.  
 HANNA BALING, American ship, 1,879, G.  
 Merriman, 15th June—San Francisco 30th  
 April, Oil—Master.  
 LUCY A. NICKLES, American bark, 1,330, C. M.  
 Nichols, 2nd Aug.—New York 6th March,  
 Kerosene Oil—Melchers & Co.  
 NAM SHUN SING, Chinese 3-m. sch., 368, Lok  
 Li Tong, 3rd August—Saigon 24th August,  
 Wood—Yong Kee & Co.  
 SOHALL, British 4-masted ship, 3,332, D.  
 Morgan, 17th May—Singapore 21st March,  
 Ballast—Order.  
 TARAFACA, British bark, 445, H. Kennet, 7th  
 August—Sandakan (Borneo), 22nd July,  
 Timber—Captain.

## For Sale.

**CHAMPAGNE**  
 "PIPER-HEIDSIECK"  
 ANCIENNE MAISON HEIDSIECK  
 FOUNDED IN 1785.  
 KUNZLEMAN & Co., SUCCESSEURS, REIMS.  
 \$31 per 1 dozen quarts.  
 \$53 per 1 dozen pints.  
 CALDECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,  
 Sole Agents,  
 Hongkong and China.  
 Hongkong, 27th July, 1893.  
**"AQUARIUS."**  
 "THE TABLE WATER OF THE EAST."  
 Per 1 dozen quarts, \$1.75, less allowance on  
 empties returned to our Godowns, \$0.50.  
 Net price, \$1.25.  
 Per 1 dozen pints, \$1.00, less allowance on  
 empties returned to our Godowns, \$0.25.  
 Net price, \$0.75.  
 CALDECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,  
 Sole Agents.  
 15, Queen's Road,  
 Hongkong, 6th August, 1893.

## Mails.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.  
 TWIN SCREW STEAMERS, 10,000 HORSE POWER.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF INDIA .....6,000 Tons.....WEDNESDAY, 6th September.  
 EMPRESS OF JAPAN .....6,000 ".....WEDNESDAY, 4th October.  
 EMPRESS OF CHINA .....6,000 ".....WEDNESDAY, 1st November.

THE STEAMERS of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA of JAPAN, and  
 Call at VICTORIA, B.C., to Land and Embark Passengers.  
 The Mountain Scenery on the Canadian Pacific Railway surpasses that of any other Trans-  
 Continental Route.  
 Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada and the United States, and also  
 through to Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, at Current Rates, with Passengers  
 choice of Atlantic Line.  
 RETURN TICKETS—Time limit for prepaid Return Ticket is reckoned from date of issue  
 to date of re-embarking at Vancouver.  
 SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval,  
 Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the service of China or  
 Japan.  
 The Canadian Pacific Railway is the only Trans-Continental Line extending from the  
 Pacific to the Atlantic Seaboard, and running its own Sleeping Coaches through without change.  
 The Dining Cars and Mountain Hotels on this Route are owned by the Company and their  
 appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.  
 The Steamers of this Line are fitted with all Day, Sleeping, and Dining Cars are comfortably heated  
 by Steam during the Winter Season.  
 EXCURSIONS TO JAPAN.—During the Summer months, Sea Trips can be made from  
 Hongkong to Kobe and back occupying 13 to 14 days only. Return Fare, \$75.  
 For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

D. E. BROWN,  
 General Agent.  
 13

Hongkong, 16th August, 1893.

## U. S. MAIL LINE. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

## PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

Peru (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama) ..... Saturday, 26th August.  
 City of Rio de Janeiro (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama) ..... Thursday, 14th Sept.  
 City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama) ..... Thursday, 5th Oct.

## THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"PERU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA AND YOKOHAMA, on SATURDAY, the 26th Aug., at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

First Class Passengers have full choice of any of the Overland Routes, including CENTRAL PACIFIC, SOUTHERN PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, NORTHERN PACIFIC, AND DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILWAYS.

They can also travel over the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, on payment of \$10 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-shipment to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via G. Westland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 3 P.M. same day, all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 74, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.  
 Hongkong, 9th August, 1893.

## NOTICE.

JEY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JEY'S WOOD PRESERVER OF ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says:  
 "It is the best Disinfectant in use."  
 W. C. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings,  
 Hongkong, 19th June, 1893.

## Mails.

## NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Victoria ..... Tuesday ..... August 29th.  
 Tacoma ..... Thursday ..... Sept. 28th.  
 Mogul ..... Thursday ..... October 19th.  
 Victoria ..... Thursday ..... November 9th.  
 Tacoma ..... Tuesday ..... December 12th.  
 Mogul ..... Tuesday ..... Jan. 2nd, '94.

## THE Steamship

"VICTORIA,"  
 Captain J. Panton, R.N.R., sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 29th August, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.  
 Hongkong, 10th August, 1893.

## Intimations.

D. R. KNORR'S  
 LION BRAND  
 ANTI-PYRINE.

(DOSE FOR ADULTS 15 TO 35 GRAINS TROY.)

IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, INFLUENZA, DENGUE, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antise